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## THREE NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS STATIRA LATREILLE.

BY CHARLES SCHAEFFER,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Since Dr. Horn's synopsis of the family *Lagriidæ*\* a few additional species of the genus *Statira* have been taken in Arizona and Texas. One of them, *Statira robusta*, I have seen in collections as *opacicolis*, and *simulans* may easily be taken for *pluripunctata*; therefore I thought it advisable to publish the descriptions of these species together with Dr. Horn's synoptic table, which I was obliged to change a little to intercalate the new species.

### Genus *STATIRA* Latreille.

#### TABLE OF SPECIES.

1. Tibiæ sulcate on the outer edge. ....	2
Tibiæ rounded on the outer edge, not sulcate .....	4
2. Setigerous punctures of alternate elytral intervals numerous, tibiæ sulcate nearly their entire length. ....	3
Setigerous punctures few, mostly on the third interval, tibiæ sulcate below apical half only. ....	<b>subnitida.</b>
3. Elytra subopaque, elytral striæ deeply impressed, punctures of striæ as large as the punctures of the intervals. ....	<b>pluripunctata.</b>
Elytra shining, striæ moderately impressed, punctures of striæ smaller than those of intervals .....	<b>simulans.</b>
4. Elytra unicolorous, not ornamented with spots or fasciæ .....	5
Elytra testaceous with median fascia and scutellar spot black .....	10
5. Setigerous punctures numerous on first, third, fifth and seventh elytral intervals, thorax opaque .....	<b>opacicolis.</b>
Setigerous punctures entirely absent from first interval .....	6
6. Thorax bright orange red .....	9
Thorax more or less piceous .....	7
7. Only the third and fifth elytral intervals with setigerous punctures. ....	8
Third, fifth and seventh elytral intervals with from six to ten setigerous punctures, elytra piceous, prothorax shining, indistinctly punctate. ....	<b>robusta.</b>
8. Third and fifth elytral intervals with only a very few setigerous punctures; thorax indistinctly punctate; color piceous, with faint metallic lustre.	
	<b>gagatina.</b>

\* Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., vol. xv, p. 28.

Third and fifth elytral intervals with from six to ten setigerous punctures, thorax more visibly but finely punctate, elytra with distinct metallic blue lustre.

**basalis.**

9. Elytra blue, legs pale yellow ..... **croceicollis.**

Elytra piceous with slight metallic lustre, legs yellowish to piceous.

**resplendens.**

10. Thorax orange, elytra reddish-testaceous with large scutellar spot, a fascia behind middle and suture more or less black..... **pulchella.**

**Statira simulans, new species.**

Reddish brown, elytra and abdomen piceous black, opaque, elytra shining. Antennæ half as long as the body, last joint as long as the three preceding. Head and thorax scabrous, the latter as long as broad, with the sides arcuate, sinuate near base, causing the hind angles to appear very prominent, lateral margin rounded. Elytral striæ closely punctate, intervals slightly convex, the first, third, fifth, seventh and ninth intervals with an irregular row of setigerous punctures, the latter generally larger than those of the striæ. Body beneath smooth and shining. Tibiæ on the outer edge sulcate from base to apex. Length 7-9 mm.

Brownsville, Texas. Four specimens in the Museum of the Brooklyn Institute.

This species is very similar to *pluripunctatus* but is a little more robust and always has the elytra shining, the setigerous punctures coarser, thorax shorter and broader and the antennal joints stouter.

All the specimens examined seem to be females. There is no difference in the position of the eyes, the length of the last antennal joint or in the general form.

**Statira robusta, new species.**

Piceous brown, head and underside piceous black, shining. Head sparsely punctate. Thorax as long as broad, arcuate in front, sinuate near base, lateral line distinct, surface shining and very finely punctate. Elytral striæ closely punctured, the third, fifth, seventh and ninth intervals with widely separated setigerous punctures. Body beneath smooth and shining. Tibiæ on the outer edge convex. Length 11 mm.

One female specimen from Globe, Arizona, which I owe to the kindness of Mr. Chas. Palm.

This species is larger and more robust than any of our known species; superficially it resembles the female of *opacicollis*, but the more robust form, the shorter and shining thorax and the absence of setigerous punctures on the first elytral interval readily separates it from that species.

**Statira pulchella Mäekl.**

I have taken a few specimens of this fine species by beating vine overgrown bushes in Brownsville, Texas. The color is orange yellow,

elytra slightly paler with a large scutellar spot, a transverse fascia slightly behind middle and wider at sides than at suture, black. The thorax is subopaque and distinctly punctured and the usual setigerous punctures on the alternate elytral intervals are nearly absent; the tibiae are convex on the outer edge. In the Brownsville specimens the suture between the submedian fascia and apex of elytra is narrowly black and from the scutellar spot to the submedian fascia slightly infusate, while the Mexican specimens seem to have the suture more heavily black; otherwise the specimens agree very well with the description.

## Class I, HEXAPODA.

### Order IV, DIPTERA.

## THE NORTH AMERICAN SPECIES OF CUTEREBRA.

BY MYRON H. SWENK,

LINCOLN, NEBR.

Recently, while working over the bot-flies in the collection of the University of Nebraska the writer found among them three species of the genus *Cuterebra* which appeared to be new. Descriptions of these are submitted below, and, in order to show their relationship to our other species and to facilitate their identification, the following table to all the species which have been described from the mainland of North America has been prepared.

Thorax above with the pubescence yellow (1).

Thorax above black, or with black pubescence (5).

1. Scutellum with black pubescence (Wash.).....**scutellaris** Brauer.
1. Scutellum with yellow pubescence (2).
2. A large bare black space on the anterior disc (Ga., Mass.).....**cuniculi** Clark.
2. No such bare space on thorax above (3).
  3. Last segment silvery, with yellow pubescence (Mexico) ..... **analis** Macquart.
  3. Last segment dark, with short black pubescence (4).
4. Abdomen blue-black (Ga., N. Y., Minn., Nova Scotia) .....**horripilum** Clark.
4. Abdomen reddish brown (Nebr.).....**abdominalis** Swenk.
  5. Pleura mostly yellow or white (6).
  5. Pleura wholly black (15).